

The following photographs represent plates 11-20 from *Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats* (Cowardin, L.M., V. Carter, F.C. Golet, and E.T. LaRoe. 1979. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, FWS/OBS-79/31, 131 p.). They provide examples of the classification system. The appropriate NRI code has been added to each photograph.



Plate 11. Kind of system: Estuarine Vegetation: Emergent Code 21

This photo was taken at low tide; at high tide, the entire channel is flooded. The channel is flanked by irregularly flooded persistent-emergent wetland supporting such plants as: lyme grass (*Elymus arenarius*), beach lovage (*Ligusticum scoticum*), silverweed (*Potentilla anserina*), sedges (*Carex ramenskii*, *C. bipartita*), ovalleaf willow (*Salix ovalifolia*), and Arctic daisy (*Dendranthema arcticum*). This site lies 100 m from Angyoyaravak Bay, on the Bering Sea. (Tutakoke River area, Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta, Alaska; July 1985; Photo by F.C. Golet)



Plate 12. Kind of system: Estuarine Vegetation: None, or Other
(Washington County, Rhode Island; July 1977; Photo by F.C. Golet)

Code 20

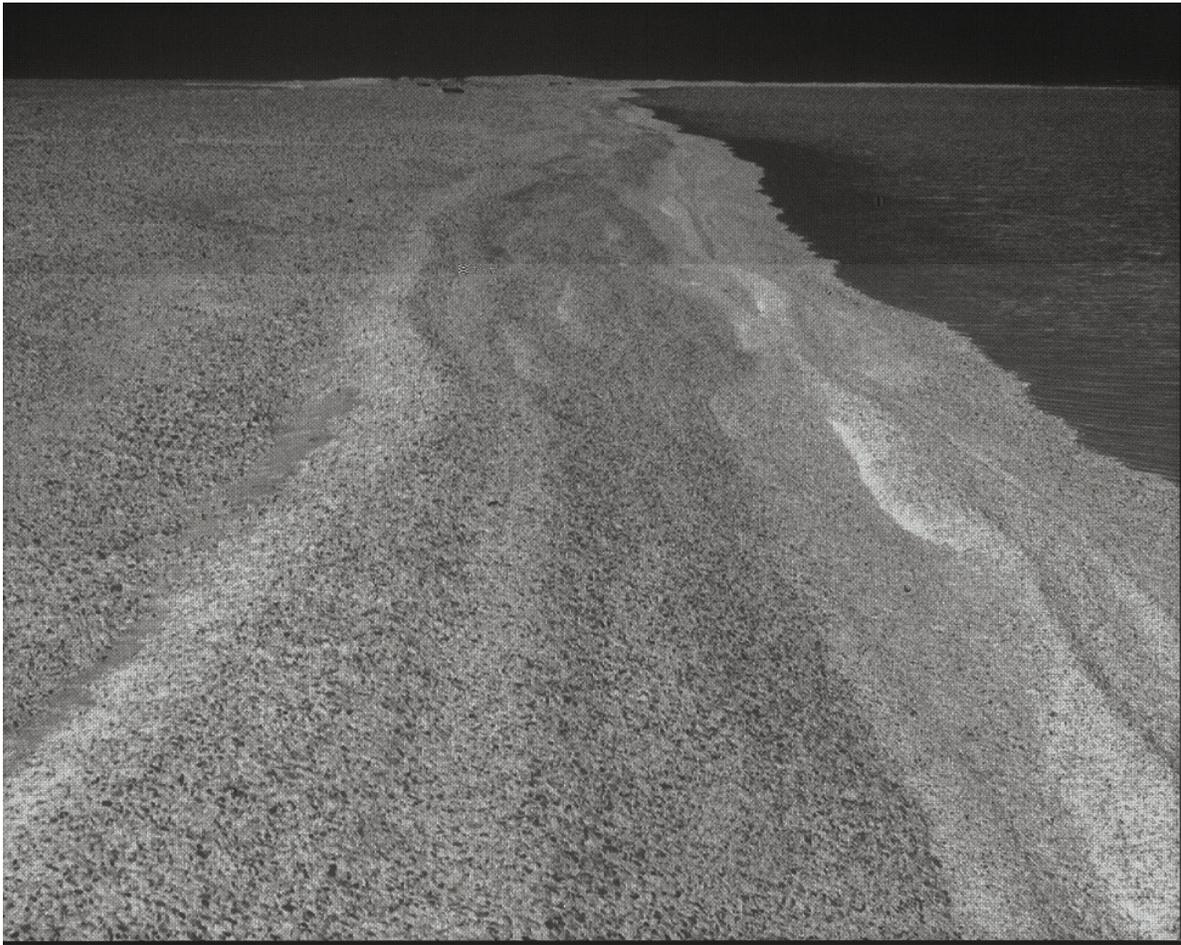


Plate 13. Kind of system: Estuarine Vegetation: None, or Other Code 20
Mean tidal range in this area of the Arctic Ocean is approximately 15 cm (6 in).
(Mikkelsen Bay, North Slope Borough, Alaska; July 1985; Photo by F.C. Golet)



Plate 14. Kind of system: Estuarine Vegetation: None, or Other Code 20
Turnagain Arm, a large bay off Cook Inlet, is 4-7 km (2.5 - 4 mi) wide at this location. Mean tidal range is 9.2 m (30 ft), and the entire area shown here is dewatered at low tide. (Municipality of Anchorage, Alaska; June 1985; Photo by F.C. Golet)



Plate 15. Kind of system: Estuarine Vegetation: None, or Other Code 20
Alkali grass (*Puccinellia grandis*) grows in widely scattered clumps at the right-hand edge of the photo. Mean tidal range at Fire Island (background left) is 7.4 m (24.4 ft). The cracks on these mud flats are evidence of the irregularly flooded tidal regime. (Municipality of Anchorage, Alaska; June 1985; Photo by F.C. Golet)

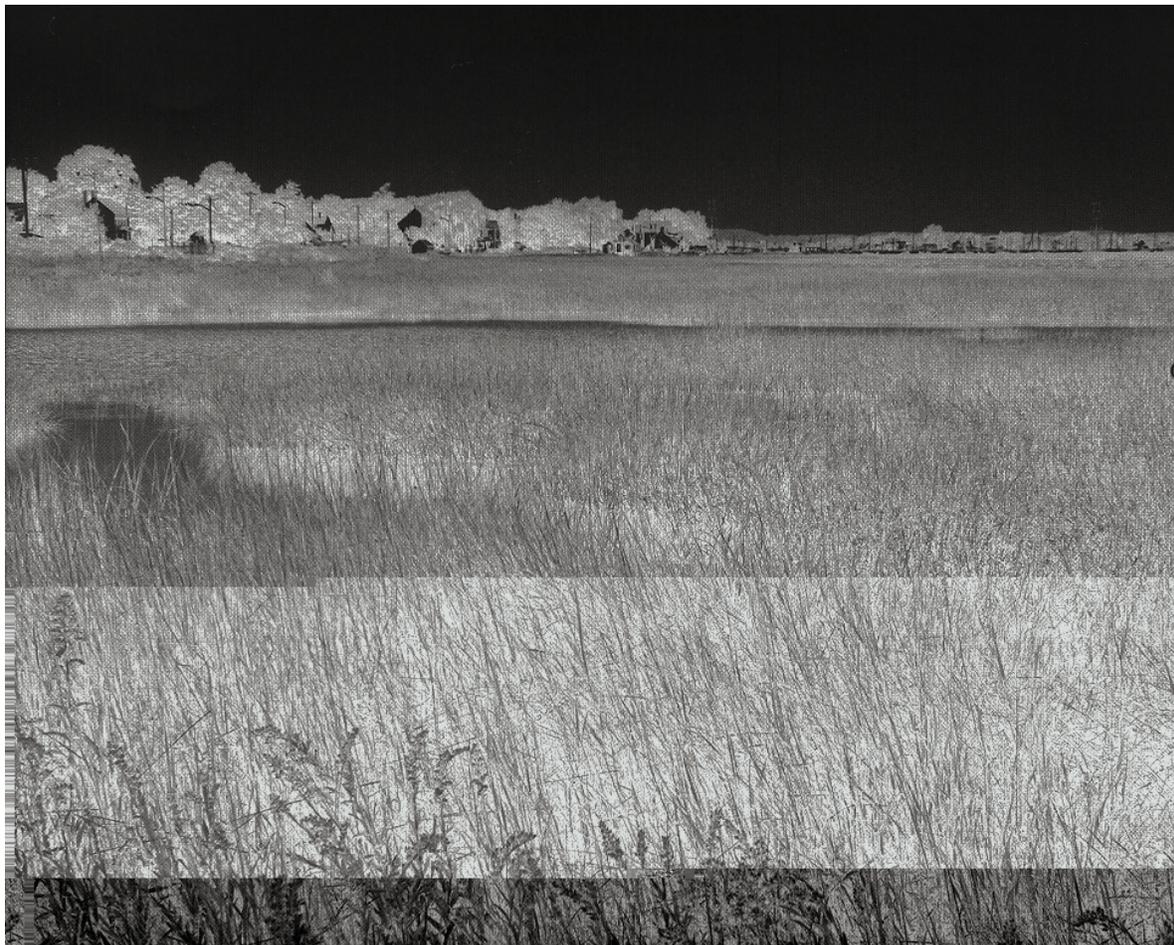


Plate 16. Kind of system: Estuarine Vegetation: Emergent Code 21
Dominance type: Saltmarsh cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora*). Saltmarsh cordgrass is the only plant growing in the regularly flooded zone of this salt marsh. Saltmeadow cordgrass (*Spartina patens*), seaside goldenrod (*Solidago sempervirens*), and the sedge, *Carex paleacea*, grow at the landward edge of the marsh. The photo was taken at high tide. (Essex County, Massachusetts: September 1985; Photo by F.C. Golet)

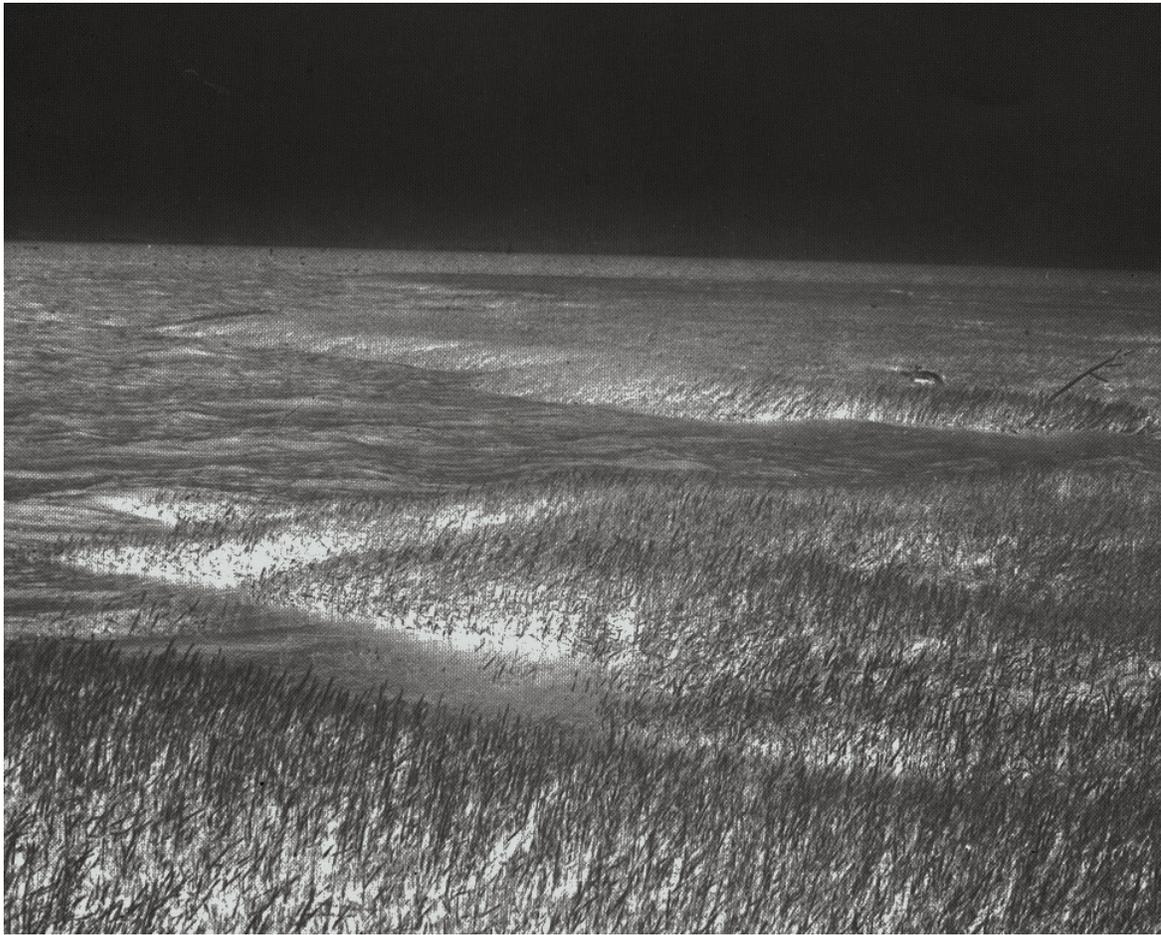


Plate 17. Kind of system: Estuarine Vegetation: Emergent Code 21
Dominance type: California cordgrass (*Spartina foliosa*). The most common subordinate plants are glassworts (*Salicornia* spp.). This wetland borders an irregularly flooded emergent wetland dominated by glasswort. The photo was taken at high tide. (San Mateo County, California; August 1976; Photo by V. Carter)



Plate 18. Kind of system: Estuarine Vegetation: Emergent Code 21
Dominance type: Sedge (*Carex lyngbyei*). The photo was taken at low tide. (Coos
County, Oregon; May 1977; Photo by D.D. Peters)



Plate 19. Kind of system: Estuarine Vegetation: Emergent Code 21
Dominance type: Arrow grass (*Triglochin maritimum*). Subordinate plants include samphire (*Salicornia europaea*) and seaside plantain (*Plantago maritima*). This stand is located at the seaward edge of the irregularly flooded zone where it is inundated by most, but not all, high tides. Water depth is less than 5 cm (2 in). Slightly more elevated stands of *Triglochin maritimum* contain little or no standing water between periods of inundation. (Municipality of Anchorage, Alaska; June 1985; Photo by F.C. Golet)

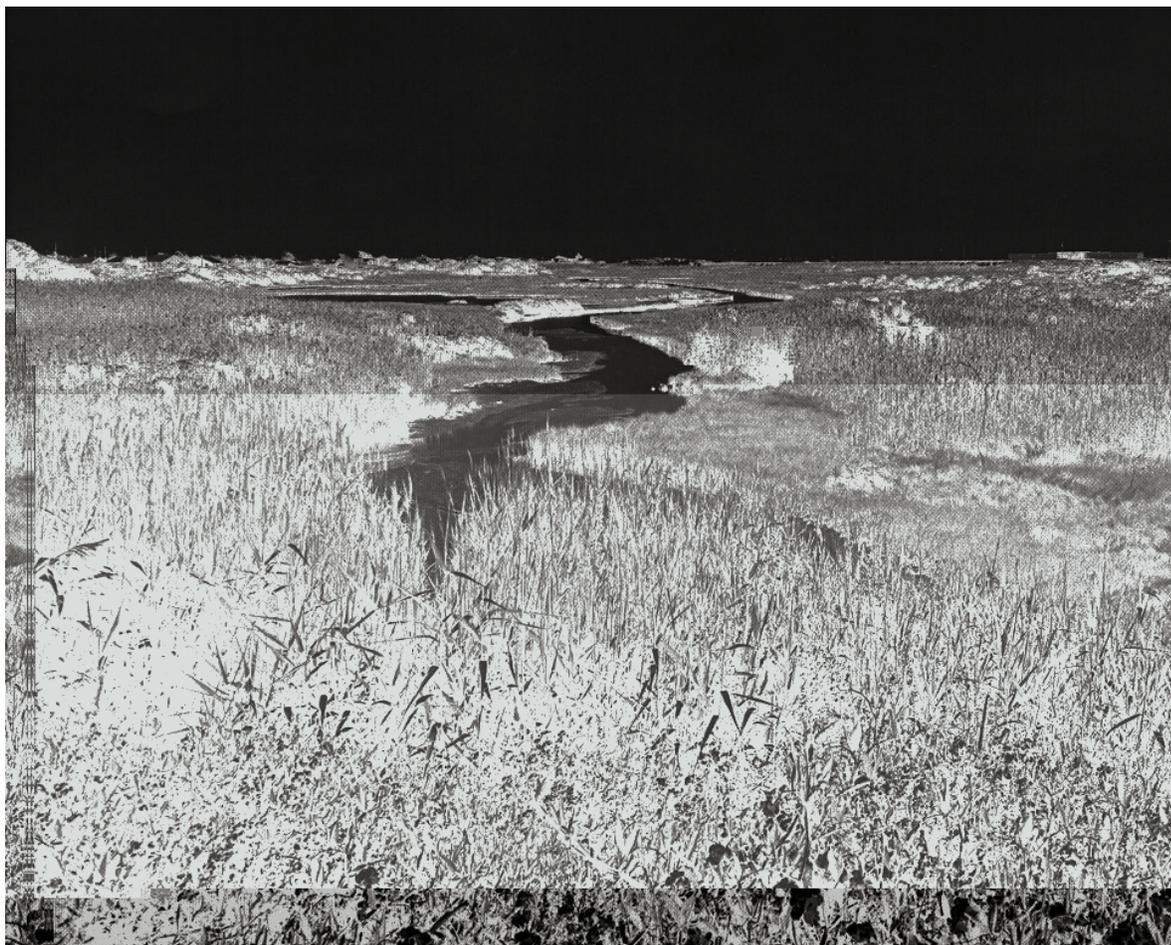


Plate 20. Kind of system: Estuarine Vegetation: Emergent Code 21
Dominance type: Reed (*Phragmites australis*). Saltmeadow cordgrass (*Spartina patens*) and saltmarsh cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora*) are subordinate species.
(Washington County, Rhode Island; July 1977; Photo by F. C. Golet)